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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/900,937	07/09/2001	Akhter Akhterzzaman	LUC-309/Akhteruzzaman 37-	7473

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EXAMINER	
PEREZ, ANGELICA	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2684	

DATE MAILED: 11/16/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/900,937	AKHTERZZAMAN ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Angelica M. Perez	2684	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *00/24/2005*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *28-35* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *28-35* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 28-29 and 34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kowaguchi (Kowaguchi, Satoshi; US patent No.: 6,201,973 B1) in view of Tomoike (Tomoike, Hiroyuki; US Paten No.: 6,233,447 B1), and further in view of Murayama (Murayama, Yuichi; US Paten No.: 6,643,514 B1).

Regarding claim 28, Kowaguchi teaches of a method comprising the steps of: storing in a mobile communication device location information for one or more designated geographical areas (figure 3, item 216 and columns 3 and 4,lines14-26, 57-59 and 17-26, respectively); determining, by the mobile communication device, when the mobile communication device is within one of one or more designated geographical areas (column 5, lines 25-39), preventing activation of an audible incoming call indicator in the mobile communication device while the mobile communication device is within one of the one or more designated geographical areas (column 5, lines 25-39; where notification can be received by other means: e.g., visual or by no other means at all) Kowaguchi further teaches of generating a prevent activation control signal by the mobile communication device to prevent activation of the audible incoming call indicator

at the mobile communication device in response to receipt of the first signal (column 4, lines 14-26).

Kowaguchi does not teach of receiving at the mobile communication device a first signal from a supporting exchange representing that the one of the one or more designated geographical areas comprises one or more high traffic areas; and preventing activation of the audible incoming call indicator in the mobile communication device in response to receipt of the first signal.

In related art, concerning call distribution for a radio exchange station in a mobile communication system, Murayama teaches of receiving at the mobile communication device a first signal from a supporting exchange representing that the one of the one or more designated geographical areas comprises one or more high traffic areas (column 4, lines 47-54 and columns 5 and 6, lines 66-67 and 1-15, respectively; where the "call processing execution processor" sends the disconnect signal that is an indication of a designated high traffic area).

It would have been obvious to a one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Kowaguchi's communication device location information for one or more designated geographical areas with Murayama's indicating the one or more high traffic areas in order to distribute traffic in a manner that avoids a congestion state", as taught by Murayama.

Regarding claim 29, Kowaguchi in view of Tomoike, and further in view of Murayama teaches all the limitations of claim 28. Murayama further teaches the step of transmitting to the mobile communication device location information for the one or

more first high traffic areas where use of audible incoming call indication is restricted (column 4, lines 47-54 and columns 5 and 6, lines 66-67 and 1-15, respectively; where the "call processing execution processor" sends the disconnect signal that is an indication of a designated high traffic area).

Regarding claim 34, Kowaguchi in view of Tomoike, and further in view of Murayama teaches all the limitations of claim 28. Kowaguchi further teaches of displaying indicia by the mobile communication device indicating that the latter is in a restricted area upon receipt of the first signal from the supporting exchange (columns 4 and 5, lines 14-26, 56-63 and 25-39, respectively). Murayama further teaches where the device is in the one of the one or more high traffic areas (column 4, lines 47-54 and columns 5 and 6, lines 66-67 and 1-15, respectively; where the "call processing execution processor" sends the disconnect signal that is an indication of a designated high traffic area).

3. Claims 30-33 and 35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kowaguchi (Kowaguchi, Satoshi; US patent No.: 6,201,973 B1) in view of Murayama.

Regarding claim 30, Kowaguchi teaches of a method comprising the steps of: storing in a mobile communication device location information for one or more designated geographical areas (figure 3, item 216 and columns 3 and 4,line 57-59 and 17-26, respectively); determining, by the mobile communication device, when the mobile communication device is within one of the one or more designated geographical areas (column 5, lines 25-39); and preventing one or more outgoing calls from the

mobile communication device while the communication device is within one of the one or more designated geographical areas (column 4, lines 14-26 and figure 3, item 216).

Kowaguchi does not teach of receiving at the mobile communication device a first signal from a supporting exchange representing that the one of the one or more designated geographical areas comprises one or more high traffic areas.

In related art, concerning call distribution for a radio exchange station in a mobile communication system, Murayama teaches of receiving at the mobile communication device a first signal from a supporting exchange representing that the one of the one or more designated geographical areas comprises one or more high traffic areas (column 4, lines 47-54 and columns 5 and 6, lines 66-67 and 1-15, respectively; where the "call processing execution processor" sends the disconnect signal that is an indication of a designated high traffic area).

It would have been obvious to a one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Kowaguchi's communication device location information for one or more designated geographical areas with Murayama's indicating the one or more high traffic areas in order to distribute traffic in a manner that avoids a congestion state", as taught by Murayama.

Regarding claim 31, Kowaguchi in view of Murayama teaches all the limitations of claim 30. Kowaguchi further teaches the step of transmitting to the mobile communication device location information for the one or more where outgoing calls are restricted (figure 4 shows different transmission inhibition areas). Murayama further

teaches second high traffic areas (column 3, lines 61-66; where different congestion areas are determined by different locations).

Regarding claim 32, Kowaguchi in view of Murayama teaches all the limitations of claim 28. Kowaguchi further teaches where the step of receiving at the mobile communication device a first signal comprises receiving the first signal via a wireless transmission a from the supporting exchange (columns 4 and 5, lines 14-26 and 25-39).

Regarding claim 33, Kowaguchi in view of Murayama teaches all the limitations of claim 30. Kowaguchi further teaches where the step of receiving at the mobile communication device a first signal comprises receiving the first signal via a wireless transmission a from the supporting exchange (columns 4 and 5, lines 14-26 and 25-39).

Regarding claim 35, Kowaguchi in view of Murayama teaches all the limitations of claim 30. Kowaguchi further teaches of displaying indicia by the mobile communication device indicating that the latter is in a restricted area upon receipt of the first signal from the supporting exchange (columns 4 and 5, lines 14-26, 56-63 and 25-39, respectively). Murayama further teaches where the device is in the one of the one or more high traffic areas (column 4, lines 47-54 and columns 5 and 6, lines 66-67 and 1-15, respectively; where the "call processing execution processor" sends the disconnect signal that is an indication of a designated high traffic area).

Conclusion

4. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Angelica Perez whose telephone number is 571-272-7885. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:00 a.m. - 3:30 p.m., Monday - Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nay Maung can be reached on (571) 272-7882. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-872-9314 for regular communications and for After Final communications.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either the PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through the Private PAIR only. For more information about the pair system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). Information regarding Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system can be found at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the TC 2600's customer service number is 703-306-0377.

EDAN ORGAD
PATENT EXAMINER/TELECOMM.

11/14/05

Angelica Perez
(Examiner)

Art Unit 2684

November 14, 2005